

THE FASHION IN CHILDREN'S CLOTHES by MRS. CHOLLY KNICKERBOCKER.

The Old-fashioned Pinafore is Again Worn by Little Girls at School. Fascinating Fashions in Coats of Fur and Fur Cloth.

Children, thank heaven! while they remain children, are not bound in the tyranny of modes. This year they are just as duffy and frilly and ruffy and adorable as ever. Their short skirts bob and sway, showing a whirl of petticoat ruffles above black-stockinged legs. Their curls-for fat, old-fashioned curls are again the thing-bob, too, and great bows of bright-colored ribbons look like butterflies freshly alighted upon their heads.

This is, of course, in the time given up to holiday merrymaking. During lesson hours they are most demure small things in frocks of linen or serge with simple white school aprons, but still the bow of brilliant colored ribbon is in their hair.

White is what we should always like to see children dressed in. And many mothers attire their little ones in white, winter and summer, supplying the necessary protection against cold in warm under flannels and snug little fur coats. City houses and apartments are so hot-house heated nowadays that thin things are really more suited for indoor wear than garments of heavier material.

So we find quite as many little lawn and muslin dresses in the small things' winter wardrobe as we do in that prepared for hot weather wear.

Linen dresses of white, laid in narrow or wide box plaits from neck to hem, are favorite models for little

girls days are so far away that the details are a little hazy. Just ask some small and youthful friend if these blouses aren't quite "the dandiest things" for hidden treasure. It's really quite remarkable how many apples and cookies can be stowed away from mother's and nurse's unsuspecting eye in the dark recesses of one of these sailor blouses.

The kimono sleeves and jumper dress in slightly modified forms is much to the fore in dress for girls from about ten years old up.

In the sketch marked "B" both these points are illustrated. This is an attractive little frock for school and everyday wear. Made of a fine blue wool batiste it has bias bands of gay plaid silk, edging the skirt, and wide-cut armholes. The silk also outlines the front. Under this is worn a guimpe of fine lawn and lace.

The guimpe dresses divide the honors with the dresses made with Dutch necks, although some children have too delicate throats to allow of them going with bare necks. But party dresses and dancing class frocks of fine lawn and lace are usually collarless. Bricettes of lace or embroidery are seen on many dresses.

With white frocks of thin materials ribbon sashes to match the hair ribbon in color are worn. The old-fashioned way of tying these broad ribbons at the back with two loops and



White is Still the Most Popular Wear for Small Folk.

A—Little Boy's Coat of White Caracul with Beaver Collar and Cuffs and Tam to Match.

B—Party Frock of Muslin and Lace with Pale Blue Satin Ribbon Belt and Bows.

C—Sailor Suits of Serge or Linen Are Worn By Children of Nearly Every Age.

D—Normandy Bonnet with Strings and Rosettes of White Satin—One of This Season's Most Attractive Models.

E—Every Day Dress of Blue Wool Batiste Trimmed with Bias Bands of Plaid Silk and Worn Over a White Guimpe.

caracul with beaver collar and cuffs, and gray squirrel with blue and gray ermine being good combinations. If the real fur is an expense a little too heavy for the purse of the provider of baby's clothing some of the very excellent fur cloths brought out this season will be found a most sat-

islets are too numerous for detailed description.

With stockings and round old-fashioned curls have come old-fashioned pinafores, which all the up-to-date little girls are now wearing at school. They are made on a good, old-fashioned pattern, too; no French maid frills here.

Cut in one piece, they go over the shoulders and around the short skirts, fastening at the back with buttons. They are made of natural-colored linen or white dimity on anything you fancy. And sometimes they have an edging of fine machine-made embroidery. But the nicest ones are buttonholed all around and worked with a tiny line of embroidery.

And they have pockets! Don't let that be forgotten, because it is a most important point in the small girl's estimation, and quite reconciles her to wearing pinafores.

In stocking the little girl's wardrobe don't let these diminutive kimonos and sweaters be forgotten. They come in styles quite like the "grown-ups," and can be found ready made in many shops.

Pins Used in Millinery.

If Americans are not barbaric in their use of ornaments for dress, they are well-nigh fantastic this season—at least, some of them. Long pins with large heads are one of the current decrees for millinery or for adorning the coiffure. The top of some pins are facsimiles of a golf ball, or the implement of some other game, like a diabolo top.

For dressy occasions, gay birds fashioned with real plumage and graceful tails attract the general attention for their improved beauty, form, and extended wings in compliance with the prevailing style of headdresses. Other samples of the animal would appear under the shape of the tiny fur heads with beaded eyes, the very miniature of those which for some time have been a striking feature of modish fur garments and



girls' wear, and for little boys, too, until they become really boys in knickerbockers and stiff linen collars. Sometimes these little frocks are plain, but more often they have French embroidery most delicately adorning the box plaits and the straight band collar and cuffs. On the box plaits will be plain and the spaces between be embroidered. Invariably a belt, either of the linen of the dress or of leather in a contrasting color, is worn with these little dresses, slipped through straps at the back and sides and hanging in front.

This model can be developed successfully in almost any material—colored linens, French pique, washable flannel, or serge, and if embroidery done by hand is not possible fine imitation for the white frocks and some of the bright-colored Russian embroideries which come by the yard for the serge ones may be used with good effect.

Sailor suits of serge, with wide sailor collar and tie and the navy badge on the arm are dresses which find favor in the children's own eyes.

These sailor suits are usually made with side-plaited skirts for girls and for little boys. But boys of tender years discard the feminine skirts for long sailor trousers very wide at the foot. For boys and girls the blouses are the same—a regular sailor model, bagging back and front. If your child-

two longer ends is still popular. But when a narrower satin ribbon is used little rosettes of the ribbon are often used, one on either side of the front, a ribbon belt passing around the waist and ending in two moor. rosettes placed close together in the back.

The length of girls' dress is always a mooted point, and really can't be decided by rule and square. Children when they are still small are now wearing their skirts very, very short, leaving a long expanse of slim stockinged leg or dimpled knee and white sock. Black shoes, with white kid tops with either black or white buttons are correct for afternoon wear. One strap slippers are worn with white socks in the house. Leggings of white wool are worn by little children out of doors, while tan oozie calf are for boys a little older, and leggings of velvet to match their coats or white or colored corduroy fastened with pearl buttons are worn by children of both sexes. So-called Fauntleroy leggings of oozie calf with three straps and buckles above the knee are proudly worn by boys from three to seven years.

Much attention is being paid just now to the proper fitting of the small ones' shoes. So many orthopedic evils of late years can be traced to careless-ness in shoeing when the bones were young and soft. Now shoes can be obtained ready-made with supports

for weak arches and uncertain ankles for children of all ages.

The fur coats the children are wearing this year are quite too fascinating. White rabbit skin, with cap to match, is perhaps the most beguiling.

The spotless fur makes such a charming setting for pink cheeks and baby blue eyes. Gray squirrel and little boys' coats of beaver are soft and becoming, too.

These coats are usually made on

simple lines and fastened down the front with large silk frogs. The furs used are always light in weight, so that they may not tire the small wearer. They sometimes have contrasting fur in collar and cuffs, white

isfactory substitute. Particularly is this true of the imitation white caracul. It is silky and rich looking, and makes up admirably. One of these imitation fur cloth coats could be easily made up at home, as the cloth, although thick looking is really quite manageable.

Where whole fur coats are not desirable collars of fur are often used with good effect on coats of broadcloth or serge. Brown broadcloth and beaver are very good together, and when a touch of fur is added to the trimming of the brown hat or bonnet, with a little fur head peeping out here and there, the result is charming.

Children's hats and bonnets are more than usually picturesque and quaint just now. They are made on rather close fitting models, many having quite a Dutch cap effect.

Ribbon and finely plaited Valenciennes lace, little soft ostrich tips and tiny baby flowers are all used in their trimming. Big satin rosettes are still used to head bonnet or cap-strings and to keep small ears warm. For the boy who scorns or who is too old for such frivolities as laces or flowers there are round hats of soft felt, with upturned brims, and Napoleon caps with dusky, alpacas, little Scotch caps with cockade and quilt are worn by both laddies and lassies, and hats of silks, velvets, and

accessories. In different types, painted heads of pretty women smile on large flat medallions heading some of the lovely pins; enamel shines and vies with brilliant colored stones in the decoration of upright shields, spears, and curious giant bulls, while plainer ones in straw for touring, motorizing, costumes, and headgears where leather is usually employed, display the Turk's head, brought into favor through the introduction of the serviceable pins with tops in plaited cord or leather.

Novelties in Trimming

Among the novelties in trimmings for the season are the quaintest of embroideries and braidings, whose patterns date back to the time when art was in its infancy, years and years ago.

They are designs borrowed from the mummy cloths of the ancient Egyptians, Egyptian embroideries, Arabian and Syrian hammered trimmings, hand-made Italian nets and laces and the decorative arts of old Japan.

KEEPING BACK STRAY LOCKS.

The little wisps of hair which cause so much annoyance on windy days can be kept in place with invisible hairpins. But few women know how to keep in the pins. Push the locks in place, slip in the pin, then from back the point of the pin until the end touches the top. They are easily taken out, but will keep firmly in even the roughest wind.

Are Men More Honest Than Women?

I cannot be denied that in petty pilfering women can hold their own with the light-fingered crackman. How often have women—even those who are well-dressed and well-to-do—proved themselves incapable of passing a pretty blouse or belt in a shop without surreptitiously appropriating it! Yet one never hears of well-dressed men stealing gloves, ties, fancy waistcoats, or other articles of apparel.

Then again, one hears more complaints from women than from men's clubs, regarding the annexing of other people's property; indeed, it was stated not long ago, that one club had been reduced to the necessity of chaining up its toilet soap, so frequently did this indispensable article unaccountably disappear.

Many of the large department stores are frequently complaining of ladies who order expensive articles of clothing on approval, wear them for a day or two and return them again as "un-

satisfactory." Yet tailors do not seem to be similarly afflicted as regards their male customers.

It must be admitted, however, that the temptation is not equally great in both cases. One silk hat is very much like another, and one pair of trousers bears a striking similarity to all other pairs of trousers, so that really men have comparatively little inducement to order articles of attire "on approval" with the object of wearing them and returning them again.

How then does it come about that women, who have the reputation of being so criminally careless in minor matters, seem to be quite immune from the temptation of appropriating money? The reason is said to be because women do not care for money as men do. While the men concentrate their whole energies on making money, the women dream of the luxuries and fineries which money can purchase. Thus, the sight of \$1,000 in gold would not tempt the average

woman nearly so much as would an exquisite brooch of the same value.

Moreover, men are largely tempted by their financial necessities. They get in difficulties, are pressed by creditors, and must get money somehow. Women do not require so much cash as men; they are either provided for, or they have little inducement to spend, and so they are not tempted wrongfully to acquire that which is not likely to give them by its possession much increased pleasure.

To put aside all these theories, however, the question to be considered is, Does business training develop and strengthen the character which is latent in so many women? More often than not women unconsciously conform to whatever local is expected of them. Their employers place confidence in them, and they justify it by their integrity and uprightness. Their training develops their sense of responsibility and honor, and through it they come to realize that, in every relation of life, nothing avails but the triumph of principle.